(e) whether it is a fact that Kelkar Committee recommended for price de-control on the ground that these drugs are non-essential;

(f) whether Kelkar Committee had also referred Glybenclamide if so, what was the opinion of his Ministry; and

(g) what is the justification of Glybenclamide to be non-essential?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) A reference was received by the Directorate General of Health Services from the Department of Chemicals forwarding a representation requesting for the exclusion of Diazepam and other tranquillesers from the purview of Category-II of the Drug Price Control Order. Based on the opinion of the Directoate General of Health Services that diseases like psychosis, psychoneurosis and the psychosmomatic disorders are not considered widely prevalent diseases in the country, the Ministry of Health sent a request to the Department of Chemicals to consider their exclusion.

(f) and (g) No such reference was received from the Kelkar Committee.

Delay in clearance of applications for fishing industries by coast guard in Tamil Nadu

1647. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that entrepreneurs from Tamil Nadu have been submitting applications to the Coast Guard for grant of permission to charter foreign fishing trawlers for their fishing industries during the last 3 years;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for delay in processing such applications; and

(c) whether Government propose to streamline the procedures in view of the problems being faced by those entrepreneurs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Funds allocated to Tamil Nadu for anti-poverty programme

1648. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to Tamil Nadu for implementation of the anti-poverty programmes during 1987-88 and 1988-89, year-wise;

(b) the amount spent year-wise under each programme, and the reasons for shortfall if any;

(c) whether the performance of Tamil Nadu has been satisfactory, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the funds allocated for 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The three major anti-poverty programmes under implementation throughout the country including Tamil Nadu 1987-88 and 1988-89 were: the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP); the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP); and the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP). The total allocations and utilisation of funds under these programmes are given in *Statement*-I. There was no appreciable short fall in utilisation of allocations for these programmes during the two years except in the case of NREP during the year 1987-88 when there was a short fall of Rs. 1096.84 lakhs. The unspent balance was within permissible limit and was carried over to the year 1988-89.

(c) The performance of Tamil Nadu under the three programmes during 1987-88 and 1988-89 was considered satisfactory. The details are given in the attached *Statement*-II.